

The West Virginian

"THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME."

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY
by the Fairmont Printing and Publishing Company.

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Publication Office, Monroe Street.

TELEPHONES

BELL 1105-1106
All departments reached
through private branch
exchange.

CONSOLIDATED
Circulation Dept. 250
Advertising Dept. 250
Editorial Rooms. 250

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Foreign Advertising Representative, ROBERT E. WARD, Brunswick Bldg., New York. 123 W. Madison Street, Chicago.

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BY MAIL—(Payable in advance only)
One Year \$5.00
Six Months \$3.00

BY CARRIER—(In Fairmont)
One Year \$7.00
Six Months \$4.00

BY CARRIER—(Outside of Fairmont)
One Year \$7.00
Six Months \$4.00

All subscriptions payable in advance.
When asking for change in address give old as well as new address.

Entered at the Postoffice at Fairmont, West Virginia, as second class matter.

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Subscribers on our carrier routes failing to get The West Virginian any evening should call "WESTERN UNION," state the fact and give name and residence and a messenger will deliver a paper to your door at once. There is no charge to the subscriber for this service. The West Virginian plans to render to its subscribers the best newspaper delivery service possible and this is part of the plan.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9, 1917.



THE WAY OF A BIG LITTLE TOWN.

THE man who attempts to take the measure of Fairmont by looking at the latest estimate of the population or compares it with the other cities of the state by the familiar standards not infrequently goes way wrong. Fairmont is one of the biggest little towns in the whole United States, and that is something that cannot be shown on the surface. It is a big town because the city contains an unusually large number of really big men; men of understanding who do things in a big way.

The series of Liberty loan advertisements which have been running in The West Virginian for the past several days, and which will continue for several days to come, are one of the things that show the quality of the men who control the big business interests of this city. When the first Liberty loan was being offered to the public some of the large corporations which had agreed to take large portions of the issue for the purpose of passing the bonds on to their employees used advertisements in the newspapers to facilitate the transaction. Out of that grew an idea which led to large concerns, and, in some cases, of Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade, paying for large general Liberty loan ads in which the public was urged to buy bonds. To this form of publicity in great measure was due the remarkable sale of bonds of small denomination to people who never bought a bond in their lives before.

But this practice, until the present loan was offered, was confined to the large cities and the very large corporations. Now, however, the big business men of Fairmont have proved that they, too, know a good thing when they see it, and are as patriotic as any in the country. It may be doubted if another town of our size any where in the country will be able to make a better showing along this line. Fairmont may not make as much noise as some other towns do, but it does big things in a big way, and that after all is what counts in the long run with a town the same as with an individual.

MUST GET TOGETHER.

NOW that they have won their fight before the Public Service Commission against the practice of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in furnishing only box cars to them it will not be a bit surprising if the team track coal operators would next wonder what they are going to do with their victory.

With the car situation, in this district particularly, as bad as it now is the little operators are apt to find themselves in worse shape than they were before if they insist upon the road obeying the commission's order to the letter. They could get all they needed of box cars under the old dispensation, but there are times when even tippie operators cannot get open cars at all and are often not able to control those that are sent to them.

There does not seem to have been anything for the com-

RUFF STUFF

"Yes, Mayor Bowen will carve the big cake."

But he won't keep the sidewalks clear.

And that's one of the things he gets paid for.

Philadelphia is to have five cent bread.

That'll probably receive a lot of consideration at tonight's weekly meeting of the Plunderbund.

The vote on the resolution to the effect that the government is getting too darned fresh probably will be solidly affirmative.

Thousand more water meters ought

to save a lot of water for the city next summer.

But a lot of war gardens will go thirsty.

It would not have done the cause of baseball any harm if it had been the National commission, instead of some railroaders who went to the hospital after that wreck of the Pennsylvania Limited.

Team track coal men will now begin to take an interest in life again.

Well there's business enough for all, and even then the world is likely to do a lot of shivering this winter.

Be a big crowd in front of the shop again this afternoon to see the ball game played.

Hope some of them will have the forethought to step inside and cough up a little coin for tobacco kits for

the boys in the trenches.

Ecador has severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

They used to publish maps with all the countries involved in the war blocked out in black.

That takes too much ink these days.

Now a little black patch here and there scattered over the projection would show nicely what countries are NOT in the war.

And as a rule they are countries that do not amount to much.

High and Dry.

"Is my son getting well grounded in the classics?" asked the millionaire.

"I would put it even stronger than that," replied the private tutor. "I would say that he is actually strangled on them."

mission to do except make the ruling it did. It is in accordance with the law. The railroad knew this was the law when they made the orders that team track miners could have only box cars—for the practice is by no means limited to the B. & O., or even to this state—but they thought that perhaps the general situation would be relieved and that the team track operators would not make any serious objection. Doubtless the man who first thought of the plan overlooked the fact that coal in box cars, which must be unloaded by hand, could not be marketed on equal terms with coal in hopper bottoms.

But now that the team track men have stood upon their clear rights and the Public Service commission has put its O. K. on the position they took, the whole car problem is back to the place where it began last spring. What is going to be done about it this newspaper does not pretend to know. Moreover it is confident no one knows right now. It believes, however, that there can be no solution any where near right unless all interests get together and talk the matter over on the basis of actual conditions and without any one insisting too strongly upon legal rights.

LIFT THE EMBARGO.

AT the Baltimore and Ohio freight station the cheering news is given out that, thanks to the efforts of High school students who worked after hours during last week and on Saturday, the freight congestion here has been so far relieved that the embargo against Fairmont will be raised in a few days. It is to be hoped that not an hour will be lost in fulfilling this promise, for the embargo is a serious drawback to local business.

As long as it is on it is impossible to get goods shipped here by freight no matter how urgent the need. Such a state of affairs brought operations to a stand still in more than one business place that depends upon the freight station in this city for its supplies.

To a large extent the freight glut here was due to the neglect of people to move incoming freight fast enough. Lack of labor was responsible for some of it, and the inadequate facilities which the road has also has to bear part of the onus. But now that the station and the yard are practically clear a strenuous effort should be made to keep them that way.

Fifty thousand dollars was cabled to China yesterday by the Red Cross for the relief of flood sufferers. Big as it is the war is not the only thing that makes demands upon the funds and facilities of this great organization.

Speaking to a delegation of men who have formed a league of National unity representing church, political, labor, agricultural and industrial organizations for leading public opinion on the war, President Wilson said yesterday that the war can end only when Germany is beaten and Germany's rule of autocracy and might is superseded by the ideals of democracy. That certainly is direct enough and definite enough.

"Car shortage," said the Geological Survey in the weekly coal production report yesterday, "leads labor trouble as a factor in reducing the country's coal supply." And car shortage also breeds labor trouble, the survey might have added.

Food Administrator Hoover picked a good city in which to make his war bread experiment. If his specially mixed five cent loaf meets with approval in that town it will be safe to say that it will get by in most cities and small places in the north, at least. People who write about food like to talk of the bread of Paris and the important place it occupies in the dietary of the Parisians, but it may be doubted if there is any city in the world where the bread sold in the bakeries and stores and eaten in the homes and the hotels is superior to that of Philadelphia.

Those Monongahela Valley Traction company men at Farmington have set an example in their contribution to the fund for the purchase of tobacco for the soldiers in France which other plants throughout the country might do well to follow. There certainly will be a lot of fun among that crowd when the cards begin to come back from the front line trenches, perhaps, and the receipts compare them.

This evening The West Virginian will begin the publication of a series of recipes prepared by Mrs. S. J. Brobst, whose abilities as a cook are so well known in this community that it is not at all necessary for us to enlarge upon them. One of them will be published each day, and as the typographical form will be uniform, it will be an excellent plan for housewives who want to preserve them to start a scrap book. The feature will run for some time, for one of the most interesting things about Mrs. Brobst's culinary skill is her versatility. The West Virginian considers itself quite fortunate in being able to present this feature to its many women readers.

SHORT AND SNAPPY

Among others who believe in the "No indemnities, no annexations" idea, is the burglar who has been caught and wants to go scot free on condition that he give up the goods.—Clarksburg Exponent.

The awning is an architectural convenience that lines 'em up in front during a thunder shower almost as well as persistent advertising lines 'em up every day, regardless of the weather.—The Ad Route.

We hope this moratorium business won't be overdone. A lot of our subscribers are becoming interested.—Montgomery News.

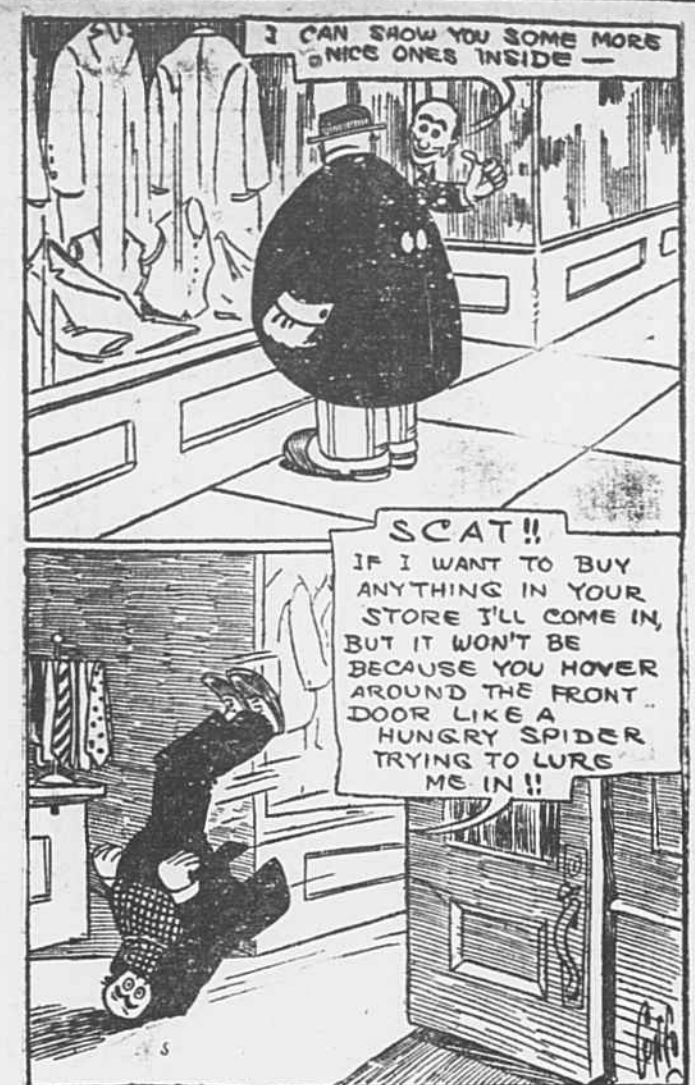
A friend asks if we enjoy good health. We surely do. It's bad health we don't enjoy.—West Virginia News.

After a few more ground raids like that of General Haig's, air-raid reprisals will not be needed.—Connellsville Courier.

We've looked in a number of booklets entitled "Words Often Mispronounced," but we have been unable to find either Clotote or Schuppe.—Uniontown Evening Genius.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE

(BY CONDO)



WASHINGTON NEWS

GOSSIP

By CHARLES BROOKS SMITH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—In the five billion dollar urgency deficiency bill which was finally concurred in by the House the day preceding the adjournment, after the Senate had largely amended it, there is amendment No. 72, providing an appropriation of \$25,000 for the Geological Survey to ascertain if there is oil and gas upon lands near Charleston of sufficient quantities to justify further development, so that fuel of that kind may be had for the government armor plate plant authorized, but yet to be built at Charleston, W. Va.

Amendment No. 72 was slipped into the bill in the Senate, but nobody in that body has laid claim to being the author of what was discussed in the House as a "joker." Mr. Fitzgerald, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made a noble effort to defend and explain it when it was questioned by Mr. Norton, but it was evident that the New Yorker did not know much about it himself, and that when it came to knowledge of oil and gas drilling he wasn't very strong. He particularly chided at that word "wildcatting," as applied to the oil and gas business, but, being in charge of the bill, he did his best to protect that interesting little \$25,000 legislative "joker," which, to the minds of West Virginians here, means that somebody, or bodies, is going to get some land developed without cost to them, and they are not at an especially great loss to guess who. Their knowledge of the men that benefited most by the selection of Charleston as the location for the proposed armor plant, enabled them a heap in guessing who pulled the wires which set this little appropriation up and sent it through.

Chairman Fitzgerald explained that there are 25,000 acres of supposed oil and gas lands within 34 miles of Charleston, which had been offered to the government for \$1,200,000. It would require \$200,000 to pipe the oil and gas to the yet-to-be-built armor plant, if oil and gas were found, and the Secretary of the Navy had requested an appropriation of \$1,500,000 to buy the land and to develop it, and pipe the product, if there was any product, and the \$25,000 appropriation was to enable the Geological Survey to investigate and see whether it was oil and gas land, or just mere land. Who the owner or owners of the land are—or what men at Charleston have an option on it—and who offered it to the government—none of these interesting things came out in the House discussion.

Mr. Mondell expressed the opinion that the government should get some land also, and Mr. Norton expressed the hope that the Navy department authorities are not trying to establish the precedent of going over the country "wildcatting."

In all this discussion, which was lively but not unusual as showing that the men engaged in it didn't know much about it, Congressman Adam B. Littlepage took no part. The Charleston member could have enlightened the debaters on many things that they needed enlightening on, but he sat silent. He didn't have anything to do with slipping in the alleged "joker" in the bill when it was pending in the Senate.

Among the batch of small bills passed by the Senate, many of them bridge bills, which the House put through in its final hours, was S. 2774 by Senator Sutherland, which grants permission to the Pittsburgh Coal Co. to bridge the Little Kanawha river at or near Gilmer Station on the Coal and Coke railroad in Gilmer county.

An objection by Cooper, of Wisconsin, held the bill up for a few minutes, while there was a breezy little debate in which he, Adamson, Speaker Clark and Congressman Stuart F. Reed indulged.

"I would say to the gentleman from Wisconsin," said Mr. Adamson that Senator Sutherland is deeply interested in this bill and he says it is all right and we believe him. It is a stream

over which the War department has jurisdiction.

"But it is not at present navigable except in a limited way," injected Mr. Reed. "It is in my district and I would like very much to get the bill passed." Mr. Cooper—There seems to be a conflict of testimony. The gentleman from West Virginia says that it is not navigable, and the gentleman from Georgia says that Congress has jurisdiction over it.

The Speaker—Half the streams in the United States are not navigable (laughter and applause). There was more of this chaff, Mr. Adamson guaranteeing that any boat that wants to pass under it can get under this proposed bridge.

The bill passed finally without objection.

Not once in the six months' special session of Congress were partisan lines drawn on any vote. The nearest it came to the next to the last day—in the House. But then, it was only the Republicans which lined up solidly, and they had with them enough Democratic members from Northern states to win their fight. There was dodging on the vote by the wholesale. It was on the question of concurring in the Senate amendment to the war-risk insurance bill, which includes widows of soldiers—army, navy and marines—who were in the Civil war, the war with Spain and the Philippine insurrection to receive \$25 a month, the same as the new bill provides for widows made by the war with Germany. To prevent this, the committee on rules offered a special rule and the Republicans led by "Uncle Joe" Cannon, and aided by northern Democrats, beat it by 112 to 144. Mr. Littlepage voted to adopt the rule. Mr. Neely, being out of the city, was, of course, not recorded as voting.

On the motion to concur with the Senate amendment, the yeas were 176, nays 78, three answering present and 174 members not voting. Mr. Littlepage was not voting this time, but the Republican members of the delegation did. They were for concurrence.

The result of this amendment is \$25

RID STOMACH OF CASES, SOURNESS, AND INDIGESTION

"PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN" RELIEVES STOMACH DISTRESS IN FIVE MINUTES.

You don't want a slow remedy when stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain action in regulating sick, sour stomachs. Its quick relief in indigestion, dyspepsia and gastritis when caused by acidity has made it famous the world over.

Keep this wonderful stomach sweetener in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eruptions of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach it helps to neutralize the excessive acidity, then all the stomach distress caused by it disappears. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming such stomach disorders is a revelation to those who

a month for approximately \$1,000 widows now on the pension rolls, and the same sum for widows of the present war. It adds approximately \$3,000,000 to the pension roll, which all goes to the widows. It does not affect the pensionable status of helpless children under sixteen years of age.

FAIRVIEW

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Amos, of Keystone, are visiting relatives in Iowa. Mrs. Claude Parker and Mrs. Amos Smith were at Fairmont shopping on Thursday.

J. S. Yost was a business visitor at Fairmont Friday.

Mrs. J. B. Storey was a week-end guest of her daughters, Mrs. Sam Jones and Mrs. James Lanham at Fairmont.

Ralph Machesney, who has been working at Pittsburgh, has accepted a position with the Monongahela Traction company at Fairmont.

Miss Bertie Clelland, who has been visiting relatives at Smithfield, has returned home.

Mrs. Ora Davis Pepper, of Kansas, Mrs. Tressa Davis and children, of Hollister, Arkansas, and Mrs. Gerald Davis, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, left Monday for their homes.

Charles Billingslea, of Fairmont, was a business visitor here Saturday. John H. Burns was a business visitor at Fairmont Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Arnett, of Fairmont, was a week-end guest of Miss Lillian McBe.

John Statler, who has been working at Wadestown, spent Sunday at home. Dr. and Mrs. Satterfield, of Fairmont, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bowman Sunday.

Mrs. Gladys Waller entertained in honor of her sisters, Mrs. Ora Pepper, Mrs. Hollister and Mrs. Davis Friday night who will leave Monday for their various homes.

Mrs. Jesse D. Wilson and Miss Edith Wilson, of Fairmont, were week end guests of Mr. Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pinkney Wilson.

Lyle McBee, Frank Hogue and Will Knode, Jr., of the University at Morgantown, were week end guests at home.

I. N. Gillehan and daughters, Miss Irene, were Fairmont visitors Saturday.

Miss Virginia Morris, of Fairmont, was a week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Morris, at her home on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Timms, of Man-nington, motored here Sunday.

What People Say And Some Side Remarks

Eddie Foy met some theatrical friends on the street in Chicago the other day and was complaining that theaters would not extend theatrical courtesies to him:

"I think children, especially those training for the stage, should see all the good shows but I can't get passes for my tribe and I don't feel like ponying up sixteen dollars to see a show. Foy works in vaudeville with his seven children.

George M. Cohan was in Chicago recently and instead of talking to interviewers solemnly permitted his imagination to have full range. One paper tells of it in this way:

"Cohan said that he and Reardon, his companion, were working on a stock corporation scheme for manufacturing dolls' eyes, which used to come from Germany. Also, he said, he had a scheme to furnish rubber sea lions, operated by electricity, for scenic spots on the Pacific Coast, where tourists are sometimes disappointed with the natural supply. He said that he and Reardon were on their way to Honolulu, where they expected to perfect a method of crossing, lightning bugs and bees, so that the bees might work nights."

SAYS HE FOUGHT IN THE TRENCHES ALTHOUGH HE'S 72

But the Foe Was Rheumatism and It's Conqueror Was Nerv-Worth

The following unsurpassed endorsement was recently given to the Drug-gist Baer, the Nerv-Worth distributor at Wheeling.

"I have been fighting in the trenches for years against my enemies, Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness, Indigestion, Constipation and Sleeplessness; and the one big shell with the big explosive that put them all to rout was Nerv-Worth. When I walked into your store two weeks ago and procured a bottle of Nerv-Worth, I could hardly navigate from weakness and rheumatic pains; but now, after using one bottle, I am out of the trenches of sickness and feel fine for one of my age, 72 years. All my aches and pains have left me. Can eat heartily and relish my food. No more indigestion or constipation and no rheumatism. Sleep soundly. I shall keep on using Nerv-Worth until I gain my full strength. It is the only remedy I have been able to find in all my years of ailments that did me any real good. I recommend it to all, old or young.

"JACOB PHILBAUM, West Liberty, W. Va., near Wheeling. Crane's Drug Store sells Nerv-Worth in Fairmont. Your dollar back if the tonic does not help you. Johnson's Drug Store sells Nerv-Worth in Shinnston.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being usually influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

Scott's

Bracelet

Watches look well and keep good time



The HALLMARK Store

Do you enjoy your coffee?

If not, settle the vexing coffee problem as hundreds of women have done. Serve

BONA COFFEE



O. W. Peirce Co. Coffee Roasters Lafayette, Ind.

Your Best Interests

Your best interests should be considered in opening a banking account.

First, you desire safety for your funds.

Second, you need a banking connection where advice and assistance can be secured when needed.

The Peoples National Bank offers you both. It places its services and facilities at your command. Give us an opportunity to serve you.

4 PER CENT ON SAVINGS AND TIME CERTIFICATES

THE PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK

On the Corner Near the Postoffice.

CAPITAL \$200,000.00.